SEPTEMBER 22, 1774. THE NUMBER 1207.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

In CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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The Speech of the Right Honourable the Earl of CHATHAM, *in the Houſe of Lords, on the third Reading of the Bill for providing with Quarters the Officers and Troops in* America.

Moſt illuſtrious LORDS,

THE unfavourable State of Health, under which I have long laboured, could not prevent me from laying before your Lordſhips my Thoughts on the Bill now before you, and on the American Affairs in general. If we take a tranſient View of thoſe Motives which induced the Anceſtors of our Fellow Subjects in America to leave their native Country, to encounter the innumerable Difficulties of the unexplored Regions of the Weſtern World, our Aſtoniſhment at the preſent Conduct of their Deſcendents will naturally ſubſide. There was no Corner of the World into which Men of their free and enterpriſing Turn would not fly, with Alacrity, rather than ſubmit to the ſlaviſh and tyrannical Principles which prevailed, at that Period, in their native Country. And ſhall we wonder, my Lords, if the Deſcendents of ſuch illuſtrious Characters ſpurn, with Contempt, the Hand of unconſtitutional Power, that would ſnatch from them ſuch dear-bought Privileges as they now contend for? Had the Britiſh Colonies been planted by any other Kingdoms than our own, the Inhabitants would have carried with them the Chains of Slavery, and the Spirit of Deſpotiſm; but as they are, they ought to be remembered as great Inſtances to inſtruct the World to what a Stretch of Liberty Mankind will naturally attain when they are left to the free Exerciſe of themſelves. And, my Lords, notwithſtanding my Intention to give my hearty Negative to the Queſtion now before you, I cannot help condemning, in the ſevereſt Manner, the late turbulent and unwarrantable Conduct of the Americans in general, and the Riots in Boſton in particular; but, my Lords, the Mode which has been purſued to bring them back to a Senſe of their Duty to the Parent State has been ſo diametrically oppoſite to the fundamental Principles of ſound Policy, that Individuals, poſſeſſed of common Underſtanding, muſt be aſtoniſhed at ſuch Proceedings. By blocking up the Harbour of Boſton, you have involved the innocent Trader in the ſame Puniſhment with the guilty Profligates who deſtroyed your Merchandiſe; and inſtead of making a well concerted Effort to ſecure the real Offenders, you clap a naval and military Extinguiſher over their Harbour, and puniſh the Sin of a few lawleſs Raparees, and their Abetters, upon the whole Body of the Inhabitants.

My Lords, this Country is little obliged to the Framers and Promoters of this Tea Tax. The Americans had almoſt forgot, in their Exceſs of Gratitude for the Repeal of the Stamp Act, any Intereſt but that of the Mother Country; there ſeemed an Emulation among the different Provinces who ſhould be moſt dutiful and forward in their Expreſſions of Loyalty to their Royal Benefactor, as you will readily perceive by the following Extract of a Letter from Governour Bernard to a Noble Lord then in Office:

"The Houſe of Repreſentatives (ſays he) from the Time of opening "the Seſſion to this Day, has ſhown a Diſpoſition to avoid all Diſputes "with me, every Thing having paſſed with as much good Humour "as I could deſire. They have acted, in all Things, with Temper "and Moderation; they have avoided ſome Subjects of Diſpute, and "have laid a Foundation for removing ſome Cauſes of former Alter-"cations."

This, my Lords, was the Temper of the Americans, and would have continued ſo had it not been interrupted by your fruitleſs Endeavours to tax them without their Conſent; but the Moment they perceived your Intention was renewed to tax them, through the Sides of the Eaſt India Company, their Reſentment got the Aſcendant of their Duty, and hurried them into Actions contrary to all Laws of Policy, Civilization, and Humanity, which, in their cooler Hours, they would have thought on with Horrour, for I ſeriouſly believe deſtroying of the Tea was much more the Effect of Deſpair than that of Deſign.

But, my Lords, from the Complexion of the Whole of the Proceedings, I am apt to think that Adminiſtration has purpoſely irritated them into thoſe late violent Acts for which they now ſo ſeverely ſmart, purpoſely to be revenged on them for the Victory they gained by the Repeal of the Stamp Act; a Meaſure to which they ſeemingly acquieſced, but, at the Bottom, they were its real Enemies: For what other Motive could induce them to dreſs Taxation, that Father of American Sedition, in the Robes of an Eaſt India Director, but to break in upon that mutual Peace and Harmony which then ſo happily ſubſiſted between them and the Mother Country? My Lords, I am an old Man, and will adviſe the Noble Lords now in Office to adopt a more gentle Mode of governing America; for the Day is not far diſtant when America may vie with theſe Kingdoms, not only in Arms, but in Arts alſo. It is an eſtabliſhed Fact, that the principal Towns in America are learned and polite, and underſtand the Conſtitution of the Britiſh Empire as well as the Noble Lords who guide the Springs of Government; and conſequently, they will have a watchful Eye over their Liberties, to prevent the leaſt Encroachment of an arbitrary Adminiſtration on their hereditary Rights and Privileges.

This Obſervation is ſo recently exemplified, in an excellent Pamphlet which comes from the Pen of an American Gentleman*, that I ſhall take the Liberty of reading to your Lordſhips his Thoughts on the Competency of the Britiſh Parliament to tax America; which, in my Opinion, ſets that intereſting Matter in the cleareſt Point of View.

"The High Court of Parliament (ſays he) is the ſupreme legiſlative "Power over the whole Empire. In all free States, the Conſtitution is "fixed; and as the ſupreme Legiſlative derives its Power and Authority "from the Conſtitution, it cannot overleap the Bounds of it without "deſtroying its own Foundation, for the Conſtitution aſcertains and "limits both Sovereignty and Allegiance: And therefore, his Majeſty's "American Subjects, who acknowledge themſelves bound by the Ties "of Allegiance, have an equitable Claim to the full Enjoyment of the "fundamental Rules of the Engliſh Conſtitution; that it is an eſſential "unalterable Right in Nature, ingrafted into the Britiſh Conſtitution as "a fundamental Law, and ever held ſacred and irrevocable by the Sub-"jects within the Realm; and that what a Man has honeſtly acquired is "abſolutely his own, which he may freely give, but which cannot be "taken from him without his Conſent."

This, my Lords, though no new Doctrine, has been always my received and unalterable Opinion; and I will carry it to my Grave, *that this Country had no Right, under Heaven, to tax America.* It is contrary to all the Principles of Juſtice and civil Policy, which neither the Exigencies of the State, or even the Acquieſcence in the Taxes, could juſtify, upon any Occaſion whatſoever. Such Proceedings will never meet with their wiſhed for Succeſs; and inſtead of adding to their Miſeries, as the Bill now before you moſt undoubtedly does, adopt ſome lenient Meaſures, which may lure them to their Duty. Proceed like a kind and affectionate Parent, over a Child whom he tenderly loves; and, inſtead of thoſe harſh and ſevere Proceedings, paſs an Amneſty on all their youthful Errours. Claſp them once more in your fond and affectionate Arms, and I will venture to affirm you will find them Children worthy of their Sire. But, ſhould their Turbulence exiſt after your proferred Terms of Forgiveneſs, which I hope and expect this Houſe will immediately adopt, I will be among the foremoſt of this illuſtrious Aſſembly to move for ſuch Meaſures as will effectually prevent a future Relapſe, and make them feel what it is to provoke a fond and forgiving Parent; a Parent, my Lords, whoſe Welfare has ever been my greateſt and moſt pleaſing Conſolation. This Declaration may ſeem unneceſſary, but I will venture to declare the Period is not far diſtant when ſhe will want the Aſſiſtance of her moſt diſtant Friends. But ſhould the all-diſpoſing Hand of Providence prevent me from affording her my poor Aſſiſtance, my Prayers ſhall be ever for her Welfare.

Length of Days be in her right Hand, and in her left Riches and Honour; may her Ways be Ways of Pleaſantneſs, and all her Paths be Peace.

* *See Dr. Franklin's State of the Conteſt between Great Britain and America.*

Dean TUCKER's *to eſtabliſh a Form of Government, or Compact, between* GREAT BRITAIN *and its* COLONIES, *wherein the Power of the former, and the Liberties of the latter, ſhall be fairly and clearly aſcertained.*

1. THE King's Supremacy ſhall be univerſally acknowledged.

2. It ſhall not be lawful for Great Britain to make or enforce any Law, or lay any Tax on the COLONIES, WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT.

3. That the Colonies ſhall make THEIR OWN LAWS, and be perfect Miſtreſſes of their own civil Policy, conſiſtent with this Compact.

4. That all Lawſuits ſhall be finally determined IN THEIR OWN COURTS, except where the Crown, the Stranger, or Non-reſident, are intereſted; and in all ſuch Caſes, there ſhall be an Appeal to the Court of King's Bench, in England.

5. The Crown ſhall retain the following Officers in each Colony, and no more, viz. A Governour, a Receiver General of the Quitrents and Free Gift of the People, a Superintendent of Trade, a Naval Officer, and an Inſpector of Naval Stores.

6. That the CROWN OFFICERS be all paid BY THE KING.

7. The Intendant of Trade and the Naval Officer's Signature ſhall be deemed neceſſary to all Entries and Clearances from the Cuſtomhouſe.

8. That the Colonies ſhall have Liberty to export (Naval Stores excepted) of the Growth and Manufacture of the Colonies, into Great Britain or Ireland, or to what other Part of the World they ſhall think proper, on the ſame Footing with the People of England; and ſhall carry back and import into the Colonies, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of any foreign Nation, PROVIDED that Great Britain or Ireland does not produce Manufacture, nor export for Trade, Articles of the ſame or of a ſimilar Nature.

9. That Great Britain and Ireland ſhall trade with the Colonies, on the ſame Footing as with FOREIGN NATIONS.

10. When the King wants Money from the Coloniſts, for Protection, and other Matters of State, it ſhall be BY REQUISITION, through the Hands of his GOVERNOUR, to the REPRESENTATIVES of the People; and ſhall be done in the following Manner, viz. by ASSESSMENT of ſo much in the Pound on every Perſon's Property, and this to be called the FREE GIFT OF THE PEOPLE. This Law would be a permanent one, that would neither want correcting nor reviſing, but muſt neceſſarily enlarge and extend itſelf, as People and Riches increaſe, may be executed without Expenſe, and would be always agreeable to the People.

11. And here Machiavel's Rule may be introduced with ſome Propriety, which is to DIVIDE and GOVERN, by keeping the Colonies ſeparate and diſtinct, aſcertaining their Boundaries, and keeping them from being very populous, and which would at the ſame Time be keeping them from running much into Manufactures; and a Check of this Kind may be kept on them for a long Time to come, by giving them Encouragement to move into new Settlements on the Banks of the Miſſiſippi, where ſome new Colonies are moſt ſhamefully wanted, eſpecially at the Mouth of the Abbeville, and at the Conflux of the Ohio with the Miſſiſippi, for the Purpoſe of raiſing HEMP and FLAX (which are much wanted) with COTTON, INDIGO, a ſuperiour Sort of TOBACCO, and many other valuable Articles, the Richneſs of the Soil and Climate being well adapted for this Produce, and muſt be a Species of Commerce that muſt prove of great Advantage to this Nation. Settlements here would be laying a laſting Foundation for carrying on the Trade of this immenſe fine Country. Were ſome ſuch lenient Meaſures as theſe adopted, the Colonies would prove the Strength, Riches, and Pride of this Nation, as well as the Envy of its Neighbours, for Ages to come; but to pretend to govern a numerous, free, and high ſpirited People, with a ROD OF IRON, when at ſo great a Diſtance, for any Length of Time, or to any Advantage, is attempting to ſcale the Heavens.

12. All Diſputes between the Colonies ſhall be decided IN ENGLAND.

13. All former Acts of Great Britain, relating to the Colonies, ſhall from henceforth be NULL and VOID.

WARSAW, *June* 29.

THE long expected Courier from the Ruſſian grand Army arrived yeſterday at the Hotel of General Romanus, and we have the Pleaſure to learn that the late Reports of the Ruſſians having been defeated by the Turks on the other Side of the Danube are entirely void of Foundation; and that, on the contrary, the Ruſſian Troops under the Command of the Generals Kamonſky and Suwarow have gained ſeveral important Victories over the Turks in the Courſe of the laſt Month, an Account of which will be given in our next. It is true, that the Auſtrian General Bork, by mere Accident, has fallen into the Hands of the Enemy, with a few Huſſars who attended him; but every Thing elſe, ſince the 7th of May, has been greatly to the Advantage of the Ruſſians.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a great Miſunderſtanding has of late taken Place between the Emperour and the King of Pruſſia, occaſioned by ſome Pretenſions made by the Elector of Saxony to the Republick of Poland, and ſome Claims made by Prince Charles of Saxony to the Dutchy of Courland, in which they are ſupported by the Court of Vienna; and we hear that theſe Pretenſions are to be brought before the Diet, by the Auſtrian Miniſter.

The King of Pruſſia has taken Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Places in Great Poland, and his Troops have lately poſſeſſed the Cities of Gneſſen and Zain. What is moſt ſurpriſing, they make the Poliſh Garriſons Priſoners of War.

It is ſaid for certain, that our King intends to ſet out for Peterſburg ſome Time this Summer.

They write from Dantzick, that a Ruſſian Fleet, of ſix Ships of the Line and four Frigates, is ordered into the Baltick, in Order to oppoſe any maritime Power that ſhall endeavour to ſupport the Dantzickers againſt the Claims of the King of Pruſſia.

BERLIN, *June* 28. The Canal which his Pruſſian Majeſty lately cauſed to be cut from the Viſtula to the Netze is now entirely finiſhed, and will be open for the Uſe of the Publick on the 1ſt of July. This Canal begins at Bromberg on the Viſtula, and extends to Lukoſch on the Netze, which is now rendered navigable as far as Drieſen, where it falls into the Drawe; the Drawe joins the Warta at Lanſberg, and the Warta falling into the Oder, at Cuſtrin, makes now a free Communication between the Viſtula and the Oder, for the Paſſage of all Sorts of Merchandiſe.

BRUSSELS, *June* 30. They write from Vienna, that private Letters have been received there with Advice that the preliminary Articles of Peace are already ſigned between Ruſſia and the Porte.

HAGUE, *July* 5. It is reported, that the Dantzickers expect Succour from Sweden. Six Swediſh Ships of the Line are equipped, and 6000 Troops in Readineſs to embark.

BASTIA, *June* 15. A vaſt Number of Cattle and other Proviſions, with 8000 Muſkets, and a great Quantity of Powder and Ball, were landed out of a Ship near Aleria. With theſe Succours the Malcontents roſe at Caſinca, at Niolo, and other neighbouring Diſtricts, in Hopes of throwing off the French Yoke. In the Interim, upwards of 100 of the Banditti were drove away from the Environs of Ajaccio, where they were waiting to hinder the Tranſportation of Proviſions to Corte. Several Corſican Volunteers, who were in the King's Service, joined the Banditti. There does not paſs a Day without ſome Skirmiſhes, and Bloodſhed.

LEGHORN, *June* 15. From Corſica, we have received Advice that on the 30th ult. there had been an Action in the Diſtrict of Niolo between the Banditti of Corſica and a Provincial Regiment in the Service of France, in which the latter loſt M. Gaffori, their Colonel, and ſeveral other Officers, and had afterwards defeated another Body of French at Campoloro.

VIENNA, *June* 25. The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that the Turkiſh Squadron deſtined for the Crimea had ſailed, and that moſt of the Aſiatick Troops for that Deſtination were already arrived there; but that the Squadron ſent to Varna had ſuffered greatly by a Hurricane, and that a thirty Gun Ship had been loſt.

MADRID, *June* 15. The Court has received the melancholy News, that the Squadron which ſailed not long ago from Cadiz and Carthagena, for the Mediterranean, has been entirely diſperſed by a violent Storm. It conſiſted of the St. Nicholas, of 80 Guns and 600 Men; the St. Raphael, St. Domingo, and St. Januarius, each of 70 Guns and 500 Men; two Frigates, of 30 Guns and 270 Men each; and four Zebecks, of 28 to 30 Guns each, and whoſe Crews amount to 1000 Men. Of this whole Squadron only the St. Raphael and St. Domingo are put into Algeſire, the firſt without Maſts, and the other in good Condition. What is become of the reſt of the Squadron is not known.

LONDON, *July* 11.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, *June* 5.

YESTERDAY Sir James Douglaſs got under Sail with the Ships under his Command, except the Egmont, which ſprung a Maſt coming round from Portſmouth. The Ships belonging to this Port, on leaving the Sound, ſaluted the Admiral; and a moſt unfortunate Accident happened thereby, on Board the Kent. Immediately after firing the laſt Gun, which happened to be abaft, the Poop blew up, the after Part of the Quarter Deck fell in on the Ward Room, and above ſeventy Perſons were either killed or wounded by the Exploſion. Ten were brought aſhore dead, and 38 Perſons carried to the Hoſpital, two of whom are ſince alſo dead.

"No Officer received any Hurt, except Lieutenant Shea of the Marines, who is ſlightly wounded. The Captain and the Officers happened, at the Time of the Accident, to be on the Foremaſt Part of the Quarter Deck. The great Cabin Windows, Quarter Gallery, Taffarel, and upper Part of the Stern, are entirely carried away. A Signal was made to the Ships in the Hamoaze, who ſent their Boats, and carried Aſſiſtance to her."

July 12. Since the Quebeck Bill paſſed our two auguſt Houſes, by the Accounts received from Dover and Harwich, there are no leſs than 7000 Jeſuits arrived in this Kingdom.

Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, *July* 9.

"Wedneſday Evening, between nine and ten o'Clock, the Honourable Conſtantine Phipps, and Thomas Delaval, Eſqrs. (in Conſequence of an Invitation from the Meeting of the Stewards of the incorporated Companies) arrived here from London. The Streets and Road from the Big Market, to Gateſhead Turnpike Gate (upwards of two Miles) were lined with the greateſt Number of People ever collected together on any Occaſion here, ſuppoſed to the Amount of 10,000, all expreſſing the greateſt Anxiety for their Appearance. When they arrived at the Turnpike Gate, a Number of Sailors and Mechanicks (Freemen of the Town) ſtopped the Carriage, and, notwithſtanding all the Endeavours of the Gentlemen, took out the Horſes and drew it from thence, with amazing Celerity, to Mr. Nelſon's, the Black Bull, in the Big Market, where they alighted. The Acclamations of the People as they paſſed along ſtand unequalled on any Event, whilſt the Ringing of Bells and Firing of Guns contributed not a little to heighten their Exultations.

"Thurſday, according to publick Notice given laſt Week, a general Meeting of the Burgeſſes was held in Barber-Surgeons Hall, for the Nomination of Candidates to repreſent this Town in Parliament, when Mr. Tyzack was voted into the Chair, who opened the Buſineſs of the Meeting with a ſhort and pertinent Addreſs, after which the Honourable Captain Phipps and Mr. Delaval were put in Nomination; and on the Queſtion being put by the Chairman for the Senſe of the Meeting thereon, there was not one Hand held up againſt them. Captain Phipps then addreſſed himſelf to the Company, thanked them for their honourable Opinion of him, and ſpoke ſome Time on the evil Tendency of various Meaſures of Adminiſtration; of his own publick Conduct in oppoſing them [here he particularly took Notice of the Quebeck Bill and Middleſex Election] his independent Principles, and of his hearty Concurrence in ſupporting the publick Cauſe. He ſpoke for a conſiderable Time, and was much applauded by the whole Meeting. Mr. Delaval then got up, and gave the Company, in ſo forcible and ſenſible a Manner, ſuch Demonſtrations of his Principles and inflexible Attachment to the Cauſe of the People, as impreſſed all preſent with the ſatisfactory Idea of the Rectitude of his Heart. The Meeting then broke up, and the People ſaluted the new Candidates with the moſt joyful Acclamations.

"Yeſterday the Burgeſſes Candidates were elegantly entertained in Mr. Swarley's long Room, by a great Number of the independent Burgeſſes, who had accompanied them to the Freemens Hall, &c. Theſe Candidates are to be at no Expenſe towards their Election."

The Advocates for the Quebeck Bill contend, that the granting the Canadians ſuch Privileges as are expreſſed in that Act was doing no more than that Government was obliged to, by Article, on the taking of Quebeck; but that Article had a Retroſpect to the eſtabliſhed Laws of England, and the Canadians were only to be allowed ſuch Rights and Privileges as were *conſiſtent* with *our Eſtabliſhment*. The paſſing this Act, therefore, in its preſent Form, where Popery is ſaid to be eſtabliſhed *agreeable to this Article*, is ſurely nothing leſs than confeſſing we live under a *Popiſh Government*.

A Correſpondent, who wiſhes *Reformation* to a *Right Reverend Bench*, propoſes a Sermon to be preached before them for that Purpoſe, and at the ſame Time recommends the following Text of Scripture, taken from Zephaniah. Chapter 3d, Verſe 4th: "Her Prophets are light and treacherous Perſons, her *Prieſts* have *polluted* the *Sanctuary*, they have done *Violence to the Law*."

We hear that the above *Right Reverend Bench* intend adopting the following Corporation Motto, which they may uſe either individually or collectively with *equal Propriety*: *Olim pro Deo, nunc pro Rege.*

A Compromiſe offered to the Favourers and Oppoſers of the Quebeck Bill: The great Object is *Religion*, whether it ſhall be Popiſh, or that eſtabliſhed by the Church of England. To ſettle this Difference, ſend out John Wilkes, Eſq; chief Governour (a Place he formerly ſolicited) and the Propoſer of this Plan engages that all *religious* Diſputes will ſoon have an End.

A ſecond Notice was read yeſterday in the Daniſh Chapel, Wellcloſe Square, for all the Soldiers and Sailors, Subjects of his Daniſh Majeſty, to return to Denmark immediately.

A Plan is now in Agitation for the better Eſtabliſhment and Protection of the Trade on the African and Guinea Coaſts, and we hear a greater naval Force is intended in future to be kept in that Quarter for that Purpoſe.

The Sieur Blanoourt, in the Thetis, is arrived at Breſt from a Voyage off the Southern Continent, where he made ſome valuable Diſcoveries.

A few Days ago, ſome Workmen digging a Foundation for a Houſe on the Side of Finchley Common, they turned up an earthen Pot, in which was contained a Number of Silver and Gold Coins, in remarkable high Preſervation; one of them, a fair Gold Piece of Edward II. weighs about 29l. On one Side, the King ſtands in a Ship, with a Sword drawn in his right Hand, and a Child in his left, on which are the Arms of France and England quartered together; on the Reverſe, Crowns round a Croſs.

Extract of a Letter from on Board the Endeavour, *which was ſent out on Diſcoveries, &c. dated at Sea*, 1774.

"I am ſorry to relate the following melancholy Account. A few Days ago we ſent one of our Boats on Shore at a Place called New Zealand, with ten of our People, to get ſome Vegetables, with ſtrict Orders not to ſeparate, and to return at three o'Clock; when, on their going aſhore, they were attacked by the Natives. We waited till the next Morning, with the greateſt Anxiety, and finding them not returned, we manned all the Boats we could, and went to the Shore, where we found the Boat, and the Bones of the ten poor Men, who had been murdered by the Savages of that Place, and had eaten the greateſt Part of their Fleſh, even to the bare Bones, ſo that it was the greateſt Spectacle that ever human Nature beheld. We could not ſee any of them, therefore I cannot give you any Deſcription of them as yet."

Extract of a Letter from Wycomb, *July* 8.

"According to your Requeſt, I ſend you a ſhort Account of the Experiments we tried here laſt Wedneſday to ſet Fire to a Room which Lord Le Deſpencer lately built, the Cieling having been plated according to Mr. Hartley's Direction. The Room in which we made the Experiment is 15 Feet long, and 14 wide; our Objects were, to try the Power of the Fire Plates to prevent the Fire from aſcending to a Floor above, and from deſcending through an armed Floor to the Apartment below. Our firſt Attempt was upon the Cieling of the lower Apartment, by ſetting Fire to two Cart Loads of dry Faggots, which burnt with great Fury for near Half an Hour, and ſeemed like the Heating of an Oven, but could not penetrate to the Joiſts and Floor above. We proceeded next to our ſecond Experiment, which was to try the Power of the Fire Plates in preventing any Fire from penetrating from the Floor downwards. Accordingly we ſet Fire to ſeveral Faggots on the bare Boards, and let them burn to Aſhes; but this was attended with no other Conſequence than making the Boards look a little black, although the Room below was exceeding hot. This Invention may turn out to be of ſuch ſignal Conſequence, towards preſerving the Lives and Properties of many Thouſands, that I am happy even to bear my Teſtimony of its Efficacy."

On Sunday Lord Sandwich arrived at the Admiralty from reviewing the Dockyards of Sheerneſs, Chatham, Portſmouth, and Plymouth.

Since the Troops arrived in Boſton, there have been great Deſertions among the Soldiery; being the ſureſt Method to weaken us, and ſtrengthen themſelves.

The Queen's Library at Buckingham Houſe, we hear, is ordered to be opened during the Summer, for the Inſpection of the Curious; but no other Part of the Place is to be ſhown.

Yeſterday Morning came on before Lord Mansfield, in the Court of King's Bench, Guildhall, a Cauſe, in which the King was Plaintiff, and the Printer of the Morning Chronicle Defendant. The Subject of Proſecution was a Letter ſigned a SOUTH BRITON, printed in that Paper on the 16th of February laſt, for which, at the Direction of the Houſe of Commons, the Attorney General had filed an Information. Lord Mansfield, in his Charge to the Jury, obſerved, that the Libel in the Information was charged as a Libel on the Revolution. That the Revolution was the Baſis of the Conſtitution; and if the Baſis was wrong, the Superſtructure would fall. That the Libel, as ſet forth in the Information, attacked the Revolution; and if the Jury thought the Inuendoes carried the true Meaning of the Writer, it mattered not how he erred in Chronology; they muſt find the Defendant guilty; the Degree of Puniſhment would be an after Conſideration for the Court. If, on the other Hand, they thought the Inuendoes did not convey the Writer's Meaning, they muſt give a Verdict for the Defendant. After being five Hours out of Court, the Jury returned, and found the Defendant guilty.

Immediately after the Jury went out on the above Trial, the Printer of the Publick Advertiſer (who was in the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms of the Houſe of Commons when the imputed Libel was publiſhed) was tried on the ſame Grounds. The Attorney General was ſomewhat more full in ſpeaking to the Information; and Mr. Wood, Meſſenger to the Houſe of Commons, was examined to prove that there was free Acceſs to the Defendant when in the Cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms. Mr. Wood alſo proved, that the Defendant expreſſed his Diſapprobation of the Letter as ſoon as he ſaw it in Print. Mr. Lee was Counſel for the Printer, and after loudly expreſſing his Condemnation of the Letter ſtated his Reaſons for ſuppoſing that ſame Man (miſled by the Example of Men of Jacobitical Principles, having gained Penſions and Preferments by publick Abuſe of the Revolution) had taken Advantage of the Defendant's Abſence from home, and got it printed in his Paper, which had ever teemed with Sentiments of a very oppoſite Nature. Lord Mansfield gave his Charge in nearly ſimilar Words to thoſe he had uſed on the former Cauſe, except declaring the Plea of the Defendant's Abſence a futile one. The Jury withdrew, and in about three Quarters of an Hour returned into Court, when the Verdict was obtained as follows:

Officer. Are you all agreed in your Verdict? Who ſhall ſpeak for you?

Anſwer. The Foreman.

Officer. How ſay you, is Henry Sampſon Woodfall guilty, or not guilty?

Foreman of the Jury. He is guilty of publiſhing the Publick Adverſtiſer on the 16th of February, 1774.

Lord Mansfield. You muſt find him generally guilty, or acquit him. You mean that he is guilty of the Charge?

The Foreman heſitated for about Half a Minute, and then repeated the Word *guilty*.

A few Days ago was tried at Guildhall, before Lord Mansfield, a Cauſe wherein a Gentleman of Craven Buildings was Plaintiff, and a Perſon at Hoxton was Defendant. The Action was brought on the Statute of Uſury, for receiving after the Rate of forty per Cent. from ſeveral Tradeſmen, as Diſcount on Promiſſory Notes, and Bills of Exchange. After a full Hearing, the Jury found a Verdict for the Plaintiff, to the Amount of 240l.

Sunday Morning, about one o'Clock, four Men, armed with Blunderbuſſes and Cutlaſſes, broke into the Houſe of Mrs. Colman, at Palermo Green, near Edmonton. They carried off the Lady's Gold Watch, Bank Notes, and Caſh, to a conſiderable Amount. Though the Family was alarmed, and the Boy ſent out to call Aſſiſtance, the Rogues got clear off with their Booty.

Yeſterday Morning, about two o'Clock, the Houſe of Mr. Stevenſon, the One Bell, in Fleet Street, was broke open and robbed of Money, &c. to a conſiderable Amount, by four Villains. Two of them were immediately taken, and lodged in Woodſtreet Compter; the other two made their Eſcape.

July 13. We hear from Haltwiſtle, that on Thurſday laſt, a Collection of wild Beaſts being in a Barn, a large Ruſſian Bear broke looſe, and inſtantly devoured two of the other Animals of the Collection; then made an Attempt upon one of the Keepers, who narrowly eſcaped with his Life. Upon this Alarm, the whole Town aſſembled together around the Barn, and fired ſeveral Times at the Beaſt, but to little Purpoſe, as they could not readily procure Balls, but at laſt a young Gentleman ſhot it dead with a ſmall Marble.

Ten Sail of the Line, from the Ships in Ordinary, at our different Ports, are ordered to undergo a thorough Repair, and get ready for the Sea as ſoon as thoſe now fitting out are completed; the Miniſtry being reſolved to keep a watchful Eye on the Preparations now going on in the French and Spaniſh Ports, eſpecially thoſe in the Mediterranean.

Laſt Week eight Tranſports were taken up in the River, by an Order from the War Office, to take in Stores for the Iſlands of Tobago and St. Vincent's, in the Weſt Indies, and alſo a Regiment, which is to be embarked at Portſmouth for Weſt Florida.

The Miſcarriage of Captain Phipps, in his late Expedition to the North Pole, ſhould by no Means make us give up the Opinion that the Probability of arriving there is impracticable. We have the beſt Authority for aſſerting, that a Ship from Whitby, the latter End of April laſt, penetrated as far North as 80 Degrees of Latitude, without being materially obſtructed by the Ice; and it is well known that Captain Robinſon, of Greenland Dock, Rotherhithe, in the Month of June 1773, was as far North as 81 Degrees 30 Minutes, which he can prove by his Journal, in Caſe ſuch Teſtimony ſhould be thought neceſſary.

A great Number of Veſſels are now buying up in the River, at high Prices, by Agents, for the Uſe of the Italian States. Moſt of them are fitted as Privateers.

They write from Naples, that there has been found at Preveza, a Town built on the Ruins of the ancient Nicopolis, in Epirus, a very conſiderable Treaſure, conſiſting of Gold Coin, Rings ſet with precious Stones, and a golden Statue, having on its Head a Crown enriched with Diamonds, one of which is of great Value.

In all Probability, by this Time, the Inhabitants of Dantzick have been obliged to give up all the Privileges of their City, all their Liberties and Enfranchiſements, to the King of Pruſſia. They have no Alternative, except having their City laid in Aſhes; which is a Fate it is not impoſſible they may have undergone, from their inviolable Attachment to their lawful Prince, the King of Poland.

The Eyes of all the World are on Great Britain and her Colonies, to obſerve how each will act at the preſent critical Juncture. How careful then ought *ſome* to be how they go to Extremities, the Conſequence of which *may* be fatal, and *muſt* be ridiculous; as it will probably be, as a certain Lord phraſed it, *playing* a Farce for the Benefit of France and Spain.

From the beſt Authority, we are aſſured that there are now 62 Sail of the Line, which may be ready, at a very ſhort Notice, for actual Service.

LORD HOLLAND'S WILL.

"Stephen, the Wiltſhire Eſtate, 5000l. per Annum, and 20,000l. Charles, the Shepy and Thanet Eſtate, 900l. per Annum, and 20,000l. The Captain, an Eſtate in the North, 500l. per Annum, and 10,000l. Lady Holland, 2000l. per Annum, with Holland Houſe Eſtate, Plate, &c. to pay ſome ſmall Legacies, and to be held ſole Executrix."

Yeſterday Governour Eden, who is lately come over from Maryland, and to which Place he will return in a ſhort Time with his Family, waited on his Majeſty at St. James's.

The ſame Day Governour Carleton took Leave of their Majeſties at St. James's, in Order to his Departure for Quebeck.

However one Royal Brother may diſtinguiſh himſelf in the Cauſe of Popularity or Common Senſe, it is undeniable that the other has neither Taſte or Inclination for aught but domeſtick Satisfactions.

It is now, at length, pretty clear that the fair Daniſh Sovereign muſt not hope to be reſtored to Home, to Fame, or her Children, let her Life be of what Continuance it may.

A Perſon at the weſt End of the Town has engaged a French Cook at 200l. yearly Wages, the uſual Perquiſites, and a Bottle of French Wine each Day.

Laſt Summer, as the late William Hawke, the Highwayman, was riding along the Kentiſh Road, he met a likely Woman, with whom, after ſome Converſation, he retired to an adjacent Corn Field, where they had not long been before they were diſturbed by the Appearance of the avaricious Farmer, who (in a great Rage) inſiſted on 5s. Damage, for their beating down his Corn. Hawke, after ſome Heſitation, put his Hand in his Pocket, and taking out a Guinea, deſired the latter to give him Change, when the Farmer eagerly ſeized the Guinea, and at the ſame Time pulled a Bag out of his Pocket, in which was upwards of 20l. in Gold and Silver; which Hawke no ſooner perceived than he preſented a Piſtol, and after robbing him of the whole Sum, mounted his Horſe, and rode off with his Booty.

The concealed Jeſuits, with their numerous Converts, will furniſh ſufficient Employment in America for the Crowns of Spain and Portugal.

On Wedneſday Evening her Grace the Dutcheſs of Kingſton arrived in Town from the German Spa, and after having exerted her termagant Diſpoſition to the Terrour of her Servants, and with very little Credit to herſelf, her Grace decamped yeſterday Morning, about three o'Clock, in Order to reviſit the Continent, from whence ſhe is not expected haſtily to return.

The Converſation at the weſt End of the Town turns chiefly upon the precarious Poſſeſſions of a certain travelling Dutcheſs, occaſioned by an ill timed Parſimony. The Story is related of an old Woman having applied to her Grace, in Hopes of obtaining ſome Recompenſe for the Fidelity of her Silence; and on reminding the Noble Lady that ſhe had been preſent at her Marriage with an Honourable Captain, previous to her ranking in the Line of Nobility, ſhe was offered, as the ultimate Propoſal, an Annuity of 20l. a Year, in Conſideration of her paſt Integrity, and as a Padlock to her Tongue in future. This the Confidant refuſed, which tranſpired by Degrees, till it reached the Ears of the Heirs at Law of a deceaſed Duke, and it is now ſaid that every Means will be tried by them to recover the noble Fortune which was bequeathed from them in Favour of this political Lady; and it ſeems there remains little Doubt of their Succeſs, as the old Gentlewoman is enliſted in their Service, and has given ample Teſtimony of the prior Marriage. Should this Evidence be properly authenticated, the Conſequence will be a Recovery of the late Duke's whole Fortune, no ſuch Perſon being admitted, agreeable to the Deſcription in his Will; and what is ſtill more ſeriouſly to be dreaded by the preſent Poſſeſſor, her Grace will become ſubject to a criminal Proſecution for having impoſed on the dignified Clergy, in ſolemnly denying any prior *legal* Connections.

Upon a very accurate Calculation, it is computed that every fifth Artiſan in this Country has been hitherto employed in American Exports. If the Reſolutions then lately entered into by the People of Annapolis become general throughout the Provinces, may we not ſeriouſly aſk, "What will become of poor Old England?"

The true Reaſon of not giving the People of Quebeck an Aſſembly is, as it is roundly aſſerted, leſt we ſhould delegate them a Power to oppoſe us, and put a Sword in their Hands; which, like the Boſtonians, they may, in Time, ungratefully brandiſh over our Heads.

It is remarkable that the two Articles of Beer and Britiſh Spirits, the Duties on which are paid chiefly by the lower Order of the People, raiſe a greater Revenue than all the Taxes of real Luxury put together, and exceed, in the Proportion of at leaſt ſix to one, the Duty upon Wine, which is chiefly the Beverage of the Great; Beer, including the Tax on Malt, producing a Revenue of 1,500,000l. and Geneva 500,000l. in the Whole two Millions, while that raiſed on Wine ſeldom exceeds 300,000l. per Annum.

Laſt Monday Evening the King, Queen, and the Prince of Mecklenburg, honoured Mr. and Mrs. Fitzroy with their Company, at Fitzroy Farm, near Highgate. The Elegance and Situation of the Houſe and Grounds were much admired by their Majeſties, and his Serene Highneſs.

To ſhow the abſurd Prejudices which have been maliciouſly and wickedly propagated againſt the Canada Bill, the following Story, which is literally true, may ſuffice. A worthy Gentleman, and a zealous Proteſtant, lately croſſing the Thames, fell into Diſcourſe with a gray-headed Waterman about the Times. "Maſter (ſays the Fellow) I hear ſad News; we are all going to be Romans, and I do not like that; I was always for Queen Beſs's and King William's Religion." "Honeſt Man (replies the Gentleman) you may die as you have lived, a good Proteſtant, for any Thing in this Bill. You are a Sailor, I perceive; pray have you never been at Minorca, and ſeen Prieſts and Romans there?" "Aye, many a Time (ſays the Tar) and they did me no Hurt, nor I to them." "Why this is juſt the Quebeck Bill, quoth the Gentleman; the Minorquins have the Sanction of a Treaty for their Religion, that of Utrecht, approved of by King and Parliament; ſo have the Canadians for theirs both a Treaty and a Capitulation, and now the Sanction of an Act of Parliament. Proteſtants will live and exerciſe their Religion at Quebeck, juſt as they do in London or York, and the Papiſts have no greater Privileges than the Minorquins." "If this be all that is in it (replies the honeſt Waterman) I ſee no Harm in the Bill, and am quite eaſy about it."

One Farmer in the County of Berks carried five Tuns of Hay, off one Acre, this Seaſon; an amazing Inſtance of Profit to the Farmer, who pays only 18 s. per Acre for the Ground which bore this large Crop.

A Gentleman at Lambeth having repeatedly had his Greenhouſe robbed of different Plants, was reſolved at laſt to find out the Thief, for which Purpoſe he put a ſmall Man Trap againſt one of the Windows which he ſuppoſed the Rogue came in at; but, to his great Surpriſe, the next Evening he found his own Son dead in it, being caught by the Neck.

In Order to reduce the Swarm of Lawyers, who, our Governours think, prey upon the Publick too much, it is ſaid a Bill will be brought into Parliament, the enſuing Meeting, obliging all Attornies, at their Admiſſion, to pay to Government 100l. and 5l. a Year as long as they act. The happy Conſequence of this will be, that none but Gentlemen will be able to follow the Profeſſion.

The Storekeepers at the different Dockyards of this Kingdom, viz. Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, Sheerneſs, Woolwich, Deptford, &c. have received Orders to give in accurate Surveys of the Materials under their ſeveral Inſpections to the Admiralty Office monthly, and the like Regulations are to take Place in the Tower.

It is whiſpered, that the Porter Brewers lately offered Government 20,000l. if they would conſent to bring in a Bill the enſuing Winter to fix the Price of that Liquor at a certain Sum deſired, which was refuſed. If this is true, it evidently proves that the Miniſtry will not be bribed to oppreſs the Poor.

A Perſon of Diſtinction at Naples having loſt a Cauſe, next Morning ſhot the Judge through the Head, and took refuge in a Church; but the King ordered him to be taken from thence, and executed immediately.

The Courtiers laugh at the enſuing General Election, and ſneeringly call it the *Saturnalia*; an ancient Inſtitution, where the *Slaves* were, at Times, permitted to ſpeak their Minds freely, and be attended by their *Maſters*. But it is our own Fault if we do not return this opprobious Title on themſelves, and convince them that none are *Slaves* in this Country but thoſe who are baſe enough to ſell their Birthrights.

We hear it is ſettled to keep eight Regiments of Foot conſtantly in America.

We are informed from Glaſgow, that the Exportation to Virginia is on a great Meaſure ſtopped, till farther Intelligence is received from that Country.

The Report is, that the Adminiſtration are determined to ſpend 50,000l. rather than a certain popular Gentleman ſhould be choſen Member for Middleſex at the general Election.

The Commodities exported from Great Britain to America, on an Average of three Years, have amounted to 3,370,900l. The Commodities imported into Great Britain from the Colonies, for the ſame Period of Time, have amounted to 3,924,606l. 13s. 4d.

The 20th and 23d Regiments are ordered to be placed on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment; and the 5th and 38th Regiments, gone to America, are placed on the Britiſh.

Some Time ago one of the Secretaries of State, by his Majeſty's Command, ſent a Letter to the proper Officers in Scotland, deſiring an Inquiry to be made into the Cauſes of the Emigrations.

July 14. By Letters from Quebeck, we learn that the Aſſembly of that Province had fitted out four proper Veſſels, in April laſt, with Proviſions and all other Neceſſaries, for a Voyage up to the Head of the River St. Laurence, at its ſuppoſed Junction with the Miſſiſippi.

We are informed that the Prince of Wales and the Biſhop of Oſnaburg are going to viſit ſeveral Parts of England this Summer, attended by their Tutor and Preceptor.

A few Days ſince a conſiderable Loſs was ſuſtained by a Farmer at Weſtmead, a Village in Cornwall, occaſioned by waſhing and clipping a Flock of about 300 Sheep, and then turning them into a large Paſture. The Evening being cold, and the Wind in the North, brought on a ſharp Froſt, ſo that in the Morning near 200 fat Sheep were found dead, and the reſt ſeized with violent Colds and Numbneſs in their Limbs.

In our Proceedings againſt the Americans, we ſhould conſider that arbitrary Taxation is Plunder authoriſed by Law, and the Support and Eſſence of Tyranny. To conceive what Miſery this Right of Taxation is capable of producing in a Provincial Government, we need only recollect that our Countrymen in India have, in the Space of five or ſix Years, by Virtue of this Right, deſtroyed, ſtarved, and driven away, more Inhabitants from Bengal than are to be found at preſent in all our American Colonies. This is no Exaggeration, but a plain abſolute Matter of Fact, collected from the Accounts ſent over by Governour Haſtings.

In a private Letter from Holland is the following Paſſage: "From all the Manœuvres of the King of Pruſſia, our Politicians prognoſticate that the Theatre of War will be changed; that the War which is looked upon to be nearly extinguiſhed between the Ruſſians and the Porte will embroil other Powers, and kindle another War, which may poſſibly be more general, and prove more fatal, than the preſent."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, *May* 28.

"Our Aſſembly have received Advice, from the beſt Authority, that Doctor Franklin's Succeſſour in Office is authoriſed to open all Letters directed to Committees of Correſpondence, and inſpect their Contents."

Every Town, in every Colony of America, from which we have yet heard, conſider the Caſe of Boſton as their own, and agree in Sentiment to unite their Strength, and exert every Faculty, in the moſt determined perſevering Endeavours to preſerve their Rights and Liberties againſt the tyrannical Encroachments of Great Britain. To this End, a Congreſs is ſoon expected; and a total Suſpenſion of all commercial Intercourſe between the Colonies and Great Britain and Ireland at leaſt, it is generally believed, will very ſoon take Place.

Some Time ſince two Jew Pedlars, Maſter and Man, went to the Red Lion at Rainham, in Kent, with each a Pack, where the ſeeming Maſter called for 6d. worth of Brandy and Water, which when the Landlady brought ſhe found him very buſy in examining the Contents of one of the Packs, which contained many valuable Things in Silver, Hardware, &c. He then ſent off his Man with one of the Packs, and calling the Landlady aſide, told her he had a good Bargain of Plate offered him in the Neighbourhood, but wanted five Guineas to complete the Purchaſe Money, which he deſired her to lend him, on leaving the other Pack as a Pledge. This, thinking the Contents the ſame with that ſhe ſaw open, ſhe perſuaded her Huſband, though with ſome Reluctance, to comply with. The Jew not returning the next Day, according to Promiſe, on opening the Pack, it was found to contain nothing but Flints.

It is lamented by every Man capable of feeling for the Honour of his Countrymen, that a general Emulation prevails among our young Nobility to violate Morality, inſult Juſtice, oppreſs Virtue, and degrade the Characters of Britons.

Yeſterday Morning a Sturgeon was caught in the Thames, near Cheiſea Reach, by ſome Fiſhermen fiſhing for Shads. It meaſured upwards of eight Feet two Inches in Length. It was brought to the Manſion Houſe for the Lord Mayor, and his Lordſhip ſent it as a Preſent to the Duke of Glouceſter.

July 15. At Madrid and Barcelona, Banks are ſaid to be eſtabliſhing, on the Plan of that of England.

The Earl of Sandwich arrived in Town on Wedneſday Night laſt from ſurveying the Royal Navy, and was yeſterday at Court, when he laid its State and Condition before his Majeſty.

It is currently reported, that Orders were ſent from the Admiralty on Wedneſday laſt, to Portſmouth, for four Sail of the Line and two Frigates to be fitted out immediately, to join the Britiſh Fleet in the Weſt Indies.

A general Survey of all the military Stores in Great Britain is ordered to be immediately taken, and be ready to be laid before Parliament by the Beginning of October.

Letters from Peterſburg, of a late Date, adviſe, that the Negotiations for a Peace between that Court and the Turks met with very few Obſtacles, and that the News of a Suſpenſion of Hoſtilities between thoſe two Powers is ſoon expected to arrive.

A Correſpondent, who is lately arrived from Dantzick, ſays the Inhabitants are in the moſt alarming Situation, their Trade being in a Manner entirely ſtopped; and that it is the Opinion of many of the diſcerning People there, that ancient City muſt fall a Sacrifice to the Ambition and Avarice of the Pruſſian Monarch.

The following is a particular Account of a moſt daring Outrage that the Haymakers about Kingſbury, Edgware, and Hendon, in Middleſex, have committed on each other. A Quarrel aroſe between the Engliſh and Iriſh Workmen about the latter accepting of leſs Wages than the former. The former ſoon aſſembled together, to upwards of 100, and fell upon the latter near Kingſbury, cutting and mangling them in a moſt inhuman Manner, wherever they found them. On Tueſday the Engliſh were 600 ſtrong, and ſcoured the whole Country, committing the moſt ſhocking Scenes of Inhumanity. Two Hundred more, of really inoffenſive Hibernians, were cut in a ſhocking Manner. The Gentlemen and Farmers of the Country armed themſelves on Wedneſday, and apprehended eleven of the Ringleaders; who, being carried before Sir John Fielding, were committed to Newgate.

July 16. The Order which was lately given, for ſeizing all Veſſels within thirty Leagues of New England, New York, Philadelphia, and Halifax, which had not proper Debentures of their Cargo, has given ſome Offence to the Dutch, who have made it known to our Court by the Count de Welderen's Application to Lord North on the Subject thereof; who replied, "that his Majeſty was firmly reſolved to ſupport his Prerogative, as well in America and the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, as in Europe." This Meſſage the Mynheers have to comment upon.

Letters from Madrid give an Account, that Prince Maſſerano is now confidered there no longer a Favourite of the King, as he is very ſeldom conſulted on Affairs of State; which has given great Pleaſure to many of the Grandees, who look upon him with a jealous Eye. The Letters farther add, that he was always againſt breaking with England; that it was now looked upon, that in a few Weeks a War would break out between thoſe two Powers. The Letters alſo add, that the French Ambaſſadour has been the principal Cauſe of the King's late Coolneſs to the Prince.

It is believed, that as ſoon as the King of France emerges from his preſent Confinement he will prepare himſelf for ſome Enterpriſes which muſt infallibly ſhake the preſent Tranquillity of his Neighbours.

Thurſday the New River Head being cleaned out, immenſe Numbers of Fiſh iſſued through the waſte Pipes, and Hundreds of People were employed in catching them that Day and all the following Night. Many Score Pounds Weight were taken within the firſt Hour, and ſeveral Hundred Weight in the Whole. The People catched them in Sieves, Baſkets, Pails, Pans, and even with their Hands, in great Numbers.

The Aldermen and Common Councilmen of this City are to dine next Week with the Lord Mayor, at the Manſion Houſe; a Turtle is provided for the Entertainment, which weighs upwards of 120lbs.

Several Parties are formed for Marybone on Monday, who will go in Groupes, &c. in various Characters. On the Whole, more Amuſement is expected, if the Weather continue fine, than has ever been to be obtained at ſo cheap a Rate.

The City of London, it is ſaid, have it now under Conſideration to allow the Dukes of Glouceſter and Cumberland a handſome Sum yearly during their Lives, if they will deign to accept it, as a ſmall Reward for their princely Conduct.

We hear that one of the vacant Blue Ribands, and the Lieutenancy of a neighbouring Kingdom, have been ſeparately offered to two Noble Dukes who are near Relations, which were both peremptorily refuſed; the firſt with a *loud* Obſervation, "that his *Honour* was not *low* enough to be bound by a *Garter*."

We hear that a Noble Lord, lately deceaſed, two Hours before his Death, called up his ſecond Son, and made it his laſt Requeſt that he would renounce Gaming; concluding with theſe Words, "permit a dying, affectionate Father, Charles, to adviſe you in this; in every Thing elſe, you are very capable of adviſing yourſelf."

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, *July* 13.

"The Warriour, a new Ship of 74 Guns, is begun building at Portſmouth, and is going on very faſt.

"From an Eſtimate taken by the Builders of the different Dockyards, it appears that we have actually 68 Ships of the Line, a Number of Frigates, Sloops, &c. fit for Service, at a ſhort Notice."

For three Days paſt, ſuch Quantities of Gold Coin have been brought into the Bank that the Clerks found it very difficult to take it all in. The Crowd was ſo great, and each Perſon endeavouring to get firſt to the Clerks who were to receive it, that ſeveral were much hurt.

On Sunday an Affray began (and continued all Monday and Tueſday) between the Engliſh and Iriſh Haymakers employed in the Neighbourhood of Hyde, Mill Hill, Hendon, and other Places adjacent to the Edgware Road. The Quarrel is ſaid to have ariſen from the Iriſh working under the uſual Wages, and dangerouſly wounding an Engliſh Haymaker; which being reſented by his Countrymen, who aſſembled in great Numbers, they drove the Iriſh every Where before them. Several, on both Sides, have been dangerouſly wounded; and a Man, Woman, and Child, are ſaid to have loſt their Lives in the Confuſion.

Tueſday Night, between ten and eleven o'Clock, a Highwayman, mounted on a fine gray Horſe, ſtopped Mr. Moſely of Chancery Lane, between the Obelisk and Blackfriars Bridge, and after cutting his Horſes Bridle robbed him of a Silver Watch and about 30s. Soon after the above Robbery, the ſame Villain, as it is ſuppoſed, ſtopped a Poſt Chaiſe and a Gentleman's Chariot, and robbed the Paſſengers of what Money they had about them.

The late Lord Cheſterfield, on being told that a certain pretty Woman of his Acquaintance was frequent in uſing her Hands with too much Violence, replied, "that for his Part *he* had always remarked her for a *ſtriking* Beauty."

BIRMINGHAM, *July* 4. On Wedneſday laſt, being St. Peter's Day, the Female Friendly Society of the City of Litchfield held their annual Feſtival. Near 100 young Women, neatly dreſſed in White, with Shepherdeſſes Crooks in their Hands, formed a moſt pleaſing Appearance, in their Proceſſion from the Guildhall to the Cathedral Church. They were preceded by two of the Clergy, their Apothecary, and the Clerk of the Society, each alſo carrying a Crook. At their entering the weſt Door the Organ played a grand March, while the whole Company ſeated themſelves in the Choir. After the Morning Service, the Reverend Mr. White, one of the Prebendaries, preached a moſt excellent Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion; which being ended, they all returned in like Order to the Hall to Dinner, where they were honoured with the Company of the chief Magiſtrates, and the Evening was ſpent in the moſt ſociable harmonious Manner. In ſhort, this Society, one of the firſt of the Kind, for Regularity, Decency, and good Order, may ſerve as a Pattern to all others, and reflects no ſmall Degree of Merit on the Stewardeſſes and other Members.

YORK, *July* 12. Laſt Week were imported at Liverpool 1045 Barrels of Flower, four Sacks of Wheat, and a Parcel of Indian Corn, from Virginia; a Parcel of Wheat from Philadelphia; 230 Sacks, and 301 Barrels of Flower, alſo ſeveral Parcels of Oats and Beans, from Ireland.

GOSPORT, *July* 7. Yeſterday ſeveral Boats belonging to the Men of War rowed from the Harbour to Spithead and back again, when the Royal Oak's Boat beat. Lord Sandwich gave the firſt Boat ſix, the ſecond four, the third three, the fourth two Guineas, and the fifth one Guinea.

EDINBURGH, *July* 4. The Marriage of Lord Stanley, to Lady Betty Hamilton, gives general Satisfaction in this Country. On Saturday laſt the principal Inhabitants of the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe, where her Ladyſhip was born, attended by ſome Gentlemen from Edinburgh attached to the Family of Hamilton, dined in a Tavern within the Abbey, on the Occaſion. A large Bonefire was ſet up in the Abbey Court. After Dinner, a Number of ſuitable Toaſts were drank, viz. Lord and Lady Stanley, the Duke of Hamilton, the Duke and Dutcheſs of Argyle, the Marquis of Lorn, Lady Auguſta Campbell, &c. Andrew Stewart, Eſq; and all the Tutors and firm Friends of the Houſe of Hamilton, all the Branches of the ancient and illuſtrious Family of Derby, &c. Every Toaſt was accompanied with a ſuitable Air, by the whole Band of Muſick belonging to the Regiment now lying in the Caſtle. At Night, a Bonefire was diſplayed from Saliſbury Craigs, where Sky Rockets, and other Fireworks, were played off. The Band played three favourite Tunes under the Windows of the Apartment of the Palace where her Ladyſhip had her Birth, which were followed by loud Huzzas from a vaſt Concourſe of People, Well-wiſhers to the Family. A Caſk of ſtrong Beer was given to the Crowd. The Whole was conducted, and concluded, with the utmoſt Decency and Regularity.

NEW YORK, *September* 8.

Yeſterday, by a Gentleman juſt arrived from Boſton, we received the following Intelligence in a printed Handbill.

The following is a Copy of a Letter, ſaid to be wrote by General Brattle, to the Commander in Chief, viz.

CAMBRIDGE, *Auguſt* 29, 1774.

MR. Brattle preſents his Duty to his Excellency Governour Gage. He apprehends it is his Duty to acquaint his Excellency, from Time to Time, of every Thing he hears and knows to be true, and is of Importance in theſe troubleſome Times, which is the Apology Mr. Brattle makes for troubling the General with this Letter. Captain Minot of Concord, a very worthy Man, this Minute informed Mr. Brattle that there had been repeatedly made preſſing Applications to him to warn his Company to meet at one Minute's Warning, equipped with Arms and Ammunition, according to Law. He had conſtantly denied them, adding, if he did not gratify them, he ſhould be conſtrained to quit his Farms and Town. Mr. Brattle told him he had better do that than loſe his Life and be hanged for a Rebel. He obſerved, that many Captains had done it, though not in the Regiment to which he belonged, which was, and is, under Colonel Eliſha Jones, but in a neighbouring Regiment.

"Mr. Brattle begs Leave humbly to query, whether it would not be beſt that there ſhould not be one commiſſioned Officer of the Militia in the Province.

"This Morning the Seleƈtmen of Medford came and received their Town Stock of Powder, which was in the Arſenal on Quarry Hill, ſo that there is now therein the King's Powder only, which ſhall remain there as a ſacred Depoſitum, till ordered out by the Captain General."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, *September* 2.

"In Conſequence of the foregoing Letter, a Party of 250 Regulars ſet out early yeſterday Morning to ſecure and bring away the Powder alluded to, which was effected without Loſs or Damage. At the ſame Time a Party of 30 are ſaid to have ſeized two Field Pieces belonging to the Cambridge Regiment of Militia. The Report of this Manœuvre, exaggerated no Doubt in the Country, brought this Morning, on Cambridge Common, at leaſt 3000 People from different Parts of the Country, in Order to learn the Truth of the Matter. They were unarmed, and demanded the publick Reſignation of two Counſellors, Inhabitants of Cambridge, which was complied with; and after chooſing ſeveral Perſons to ſtop the great Numbers coming in from the diſtant Parts, ſaid to be many Thouſands, and being ſatisfied that the Governour had ſeized only the King's Powder, they peaceably diſperſed.

"You cannot conceive what an uneaſy Day we have had, from the different Reports circulated in this Town, ſome of which were of the moſt alarming Nature, and by credulous People eaſily ſwallowed.

"It is ſaid the Governour is determined not to riſk any Troops in the Country, till he is reinforced, being apprehenſive of their Loſs, from the amazing Number and Fury of our People, who are all provided with Arms and Ammunition, &c."

The myſterious Manner in which the Powder was removed from Cambridge has alarmed the whole Country between Boſton and this City, as the Report was circulated with Exaggerations of the moſt dreadful Nature. The whole Province of Connecticut prepared, and many ſet off thence, in good Order, to relieve their Brethren.

Extract of a Letter from East Haddam, *September* 5.

"Gentlemen, we have juſt now received Intelligence, by the Return of an Expreſs which was ſent on Purpoſe, who informs us that he met ſeveral Companies returning; but he ſtill proceeded as far as Lebanon, where he ſaw and received certain Intelligence from Governour Trumbull's Sons, who went from here, and marched as far as Pomfret, where they had the Pleaſure of finding that the Alarm of an Engagement having happened was premature. We rejoice with you, and the reſt of our Brethren, on this joyful Occaſion!

Humphrey Lyon, for Self and the Committee of Correſpondence."

To Captain James Hazelton, *and the reſt of the Inhabitants of the Town of* Haddam.

"We learn from the Boſton Papers, that the Gentlemen ſummoned to ſerve on the Grand and Petty Juries, under the Parliamentary Eſtabliſhment, have unanimouſly refuſed to be ſworn; and that, after many Difficulties, the Court received, read, and returned to them, the Papers which they had brought and ſigned, containing the Reaſons of their Refuſal, grounded on the Impeachment of the Chief Juſtice by the Aſſembly of the Province, and the Act of Parliament for the Diſſolution of their Charter."

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 22.

THE Purſe of 100 Guineas run for laſt Tueſday at Portſmouth, was won, after a hard Struggle, by Moore Fauntleroy Eſq's Mare Miſs Alſop.

The Tayloe, Ogilvie, and Bland, Danby, from London, Neptune, Morriſon, Peter, Lang, and Briſcoe, M'Millan, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River; and the Bell, Moody, in York River.

On the 26th ult. in Latitude 30, Longitude 62, Captain Mitchell, of the Trident, ſpoke the Molly and Peggy, Thomas Finlay Commander, from Jamaica, bound for London, all well.

FRIDAY, *September* 23. The Papers which came by the Northern Poſt this Afternoon bring no later Advices than what we gave the Publick in our laſt Gazette. They write from Boſton, that Town and County Meetings are now held, and calling, in all Parts of the Province, and that it was expected a Provincial Congreſs would be ſoon appointed; that the Spirit of the People was never known to be ſo great, ſince the firſt Settlement of the Colonies, as at this Time; and that the Country in general ſeem to be preparing for the worſt, being determined to DIE or be FREE.——Governour Gage has iſſued Writs for convening a General Aſſembly, to meet at Salem, on the 5th of October next.

☞ *It is again earneſtly requeſted that all Perſons indebted to* PURDIE & DIXON *would diſcharge their Accounts between this and the End of the enſuing General Court, as their Partnerſhip determines on the* 18*th Day of* December *following, and they have ſundry Debts to pay off.——Thoſe who have Accounts againſt the Partnerſhip are deſired to bring them in immediately, that Proviſion may be made for paying them off as ſpeedily as poſſible, as it will be very inconvenient to admit of any Demands after it is cloſed.*

Advertiſements.

Wanted immediately,

ONE or two JOURNEYMEN TAILORS that underſtand their Buſineſs well. Such will meet with good Encouragement by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*.

(2) JAMES SCLATE.

LOST, on *Monday* the 5th of *September*, a Transfer Tobacco Note at *Four Mile* Creek Inſpection, No. 13, 2781b. neat, and paſſed by *Daniel Warinner*. The Publick are hereby cautioned from purchaſing ſaid Note, it being already accounted for, and loſt, with the Inſpectors Names to it.

(1) RICHARD REYNARD, Inſpector.

WOOLLENS.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received, by the *Kingſton Packet*, Captain *Joſeph Turner*, from *Hull*, a large Aſſortment of coarſe Woollens, viz. Six Quarter Cloths with neceſſary Trimmings, and other ſmall Packages (of about 40l. Sterling Value each) conſiſting of coarſe Duffils, Friezes, Fearnoughts, Halfthicks, Bearſkins, *Kendal* Cottons, Negro Blanketting, Bed Blankets, White Plaiding, Rugs of different Kinds, and other Goods which he will ſell reaſonable for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

(tf) JOHN STONEY.

*** He has alſo for Sale SEINE TWINE in ſmall Packages, SHOT in Barrels, *Weſt India* RUM, Flat and Square BAR IRON of a good Quality, and a Quantity of COALS in ſaid Veſſel.

NORFOLK, *September* 20, 1774.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from the Oyſter Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb's*, and Colonel *Landon Carter's* Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by ſelling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamſburg*. It is under a Morgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 190l. which Sum muſt be paid him at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Poſſeſſion may be had at *Chriſtmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subſcriber in the ſame County, about three Miles from the Courthouſe. (tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

WE the Subſcribers, having for ſome Time paſt experienced very great Inconvenience ariſing from the Uncertainty of the Time of our Meeting in *Williamſburg*, have now reſolved, and are determined, for the future, to meet there every 25th Day of *October* and *April*; of which we give this publick Notice, that thoſe who have Buſineſs to tranſact with us may know when to attend.

JAMES LYLE.
ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.
DANIEL M'CALLUM.
ROBERT DONALD.
JAMES FAIRLIE.
JAMES DONALD.
ALEXANDER BAINE.
JOHN FISHER.
WILLIAM MITCHELL.
RICHARD ADAMS.
ALEXANDER BUCHANAN.
ANDREW CHALMER.
EDWARD JOHNSON.
NINIAN MINZIES.
THOMAS MAIN.
ROBERT RUTHERFORD.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL.
M'CALL & SHEDDEN.
ADAM FLEMING.
THOMAS RUSSELL.
HECTOR ROSS.
NEIL M'COULL.
JOHN LINDSAY.
JAMES GIBSON, & Co.
JOHN JOHNSON.
ROBERT BURTON.
ARCHIBALD BRYCE.
ARCHIBALD GOVAN.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Jun.
EDWARD BRISBANE.
WILLIAM JOHNSON.
THOMAS YOUNGER.
SIMON FRASER.
THOMAS HODGE.
JAMES M'DOWALL.
DAVID COCHRAN.
NEIL JAMIESON.
JAMES GLASSFORD.
WILLS COWPER.
MATTHEW PHRIPP.
JOHN HAMILTON.
THOMAS SIMPSON.
JOHN GILMOUR.
CHARLES GILMOUR.
JOHN HAY, & Co.
BENJAMIN BAILEY, & Co.
ANTHONY WARWICK.
INGLIS & LONG.
FIELDING LEWIS.
ARCHIBALD CUNISON.
HENRY MITCHELL.
JAMES ROBISON.
JAMES SOMERVELL.
WILLIAM HENDERSON.
JOHN GLASSELL.
ANDREW CRAWFORD.
RICHARD HANSON.
JAMES INGRAM.
WILLIAM HARRISON.
EDMUND PENDLETON, Jun.
JOHN BAIRD.
THOMAS SHORE.
PATRICK COUTTS.
MOSS ARMISTEAD.
EILBECK, ROSS, & Co.
JOHN TABB.
CORNELIUS CALVERT.
ROBERT PLEASANTS, & Co.
THOMAS EVANS.
EDWARD STABLER.
DAVID RUSSELL.
GEORGE PURDIE.

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that underſtands the Buſineſs well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honeſt, induſtrious, ſober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooſes it. Inquire for the Subſcriber, near the upper Church, in *Middleſex* County.

(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, on* Wedneſday *the* 5*th of* October, *at* John Wilkinſon's *Plantation in* New Kent,

TWENTY ONE likely NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, Stocks of CATTLE and HORSES, ſome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and one RIDING CHAIR. They are ſold by Virtue of Executions obtained in *New Kent* Court, by Meſſ. *John Eilbeck*, and *David Roſs* & Co. againſt the Eſtate of the ſaid *Wilkinſon*.

(tf) JOSIAH HOLT, D. S.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, at* Weſtbury, *the Seat of the late Colonel* Littlebury Cocke, *in* Charles City, *on* Thurſday *the 6th of* October,

FIVE likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, Stocks of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP, belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid *Littlebury Cocke*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not punctually paid.

(2) WILLIAM EDLOE.
WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD.

Twenty Pounds Reward,

WHEREAS *John Garlington* of *Northumberland* County, a Skipper of a Schooner, hired of me laſt Year a Negro Man Slave named AARON, whom he has not returned, but reported he was drowned in *Potowomack* River, but has never produced me any ſatisfactory Proof thereof; and whereas *Garlington* told me he was offered 150l. for the ſaid Negro by a Gentleman on *James* River, I ſhall acknowledge it a particular Favour of the Gentleman that offered the above Price if he will write me, or Mr. *Daniel Weiſeger*, Merchant, in *Warwick*, whether he knows any Thing of the ſaid Negro, as I think it appears by *Garlington*'s Behaviour that he is not drowned. The Fellow is about 30 Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, very black, well made, and has a long Scar on his Noſe. If the Fellow is living, and ſuch Intelligence given me that I get him, I will give 10l. or the above Reward, if brought to me in *Lancaſter* County.

(tf) GEORGE NORRIS.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, at *Newcaſtle*, the 12th of *April* laſt, a CHESTNUT SORREL MARE about thirteen Hands high, and branded on the near Buttock A. G. Alſo a ſmall BAY HORSE with a roached Mane and Bob Tail, a ſmall Blaze down his Face, but his Brand forgot. Any Perſon who takes up the ſaid Strays, or either of them, and gives Notice to Captain *Francis Smith* near *Hanover* Courthouſe, or to Mr. *Robert Bumpaſs*, ſhall have 25s. Reward for each.

(2) JOHN SMITH.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber, the 10th of *May* laſt, a DARK BAY MARE about four Feet ſix Inches high, no Brand, mealy Noſe, thick Mane and long Switch Tail, ſtrong made, good Courage, paces, trots, and gallops. Any Perſon who will deliver her to Mr. *David Anderſon*, Jun. Merchant, in *Louiſa* (where ſhe was bred) or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have 30s. Reward.

(2) MATTHEW ANDERSON, Junior.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the firſt)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen's* Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor's* Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern. (tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

FOR SALE,

TWO Thouſand Acres of exceeding fine LAND for Tobacco, Wheat, or *Indian* Corn, lying on both Sides of *Bull* Run, in *Loudoun* and *Prince William*, about 300 Acres of which are rich low Ground and Meadow Land. It lies within four Miles of two Merchant Mills, and about ten Miles of two other Merchant Mills in *Loudoun*; thirty Miles from *Colcheſter*, *Alexandria*, and *Dumfries*. If any Perſon or Perſons incline to purchaſe the Whole, or any Part of the ſaid Lands, they may be ſhown them, and know the Terms, by applying to Captain *Francis Peyton*, in *Loudoun* County, who has full Power to treat for the ſame, or to the Subſcriber. It is laid off in Lots of two, three, and four Hundred Acres, with an equal Quantity of low Ground and Meadow Land to each Lot. (1 M. tf.) ROBERT BURWELL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Dinwiddie*, a Negro Man named SIP; he formerly ran away and paſſed for a Freeman, by the Name of *Richard Hunt*. He is about 48 Years old, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, has a very down Look, and is branded on the right Cheek SV, but ſo dull as not to be perceived without ſtrictly ſearched for. Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow to me ſhall have 20s. Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

(2) SALATHIEL VAUGHAN.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a BAY HORSE four Feet and a Half high, with a Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock S. Poſted and appraiſed to 3l. JOHN COX.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BAY HORSE about twelve Years old, four Feet ſix Inches high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, has ſome Saddle Spots, branded on the near Shoulder E and on the near Buttock C, and had on a Bell of about 4s. Value. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. JOHN EWING.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a BLACK HORSE near fourteen Hands high, ſeven or eight Years old, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, his near hind Foot partly white, branded on the near Shoulder W, and on the near Buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

SIMON WALTON.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a ſmall BRINDLED STEER, three Years old, ſome White under his Belly, Tail, and Legs, and marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and a Piece taken from the upper Side of the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.

EDMUND LOGWOOD.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a GRAY MARE about nine Years old, four Feet one Inch high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, is much Flea-bitten about the Head and Ears, paces naturally, but has no perceivable Brand. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

DUNCAN ROSE.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a BLACK HORSE about ten Years old, four Feet five Inches high, with a Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, ſome Saddle Spots near his Withers, had on a Bell, has but one Eye, and branded on the near Buttock H. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

THOMAS ROGERS.

TAKEN up, between *Williamſburg* and the *College Landing*, a very ſmall BLACK MARE, appears to be old, and branded on the near Buttock T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

(1) RALPH CRUTCHFIELD.

POETS CORNER.

EPITAPH *on a* FAITHFUL SERVANT.

SHOULD full-blown Pride, in taunting Accent, say
"What mighty Deeds have dignify'd this Clay?
"Or was he rich in Fortune, or in Blood?"
Ah, he was more, much more, for he was good!
His Life in Service and Obedience spent,
He gain'd not Riches, but he gain'd Content;
Whilst o'er himself he kept a strict Controul,
And heap'd up Treasures that enrich the Soul.
Of Temperance try'd, an ever ready Hand,
A yielding Nature, pliant to Command;
Yet firm in Morals, resolutely just,
Of softest Manners, but a Rock in Trust.
His Sense was plain, nor yet his Converse rude,
A feeling Heart, that teem'd with Gratitude.
For this thy Kindred mourn thy early Doom,
Thy Master lov'd thee, and inscribes thy Tomb.
Go, take thy Wages now, by Heaven's Decree.
Where Service is eternal Liberty.

CHARLES CITY, *September* 13, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the first of *August* last, a Negro Man named PETER, by Trade a good House Carpenter, Cooper, Bricklayer, Plaisterer and Whitewasher, and Gardener, about five Feet five or six Inches high, rather of a yellowish Complexion, and a little pitted with the Smallpox; his Clothing as usual for Crop Negroes, except a Cotton Coat instead of a Waistcoat, which is dyed of a dark brown Colour. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Willis* of *Gloucester*, and by him given to Mrs. *Kennon* of this County. He worked some Time at *Kennon*'s Mine in *Buckingham*, and has lived on the *Eastern Shore*; and I am of Opinion he is lurking in one of those Neighbourhoods, or endeavouring to get to Mr. *Kennon*'s in *North Carolina*, where he may be harboured by his Negroes. I will give 30*s.* to any Person who will deliver him to me, if taken in *Charles City*, 40*s.* if in any other County, and if out of the Province 5*l.* and I hereby forewarn all Masters of Vessels and others from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony.

(4‖) JOHN WEST.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BAY HORSE about three Years old, thirteen Hands one Inch high, with a small Star and Snip, Part of his near hind Foot white, dockt, and branded on the off Shoulder P. Posted, and appraised to 5*l.* ROBERT EWING, Junior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 6, 1774.

I BEG Leave to inform the Publick, and particularly those Gentlemen who were pleased to take my Subscription Papers to their respective Counties, to raise a small Sum of Money in each for the Encouragement of making SALT, that after viewing many Places on this and the other Side of the Bay, and on the Sea Coast of the *Eastern Shore*, I have now fixed on a very convenient Spot on that Coast for erecting proper Works; and as nothing more can be done on my Part without Money, I must beg the Favour of them to forward such Sums they may be able to collect, to *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Esq; who is so kind as to take the Trouble of receiving and paying the Money out to me. Proper Security shall be lodged in his Hands, for any Sum that I may draw. The Certainty of my being able to make Salt, as good as any whatever, is hardly to be doubted,, from the several Experiments which I have made, and which are pretty fully certified by Gentlemen of Veracity, whose Certificates will be lodged in the Hands of Mr. *Nicholas*.

Gentlemen will readily see the Necessity I am under of requesting speedy Assistance, when I inform them that I have for some Time past devoted my whole Attention to this Business, and given over every other Pursuit from which my Family might have derived any Advantage, and that, in Order to put the Works in as great Forwardness as was in my Power, I have incurred a considerable Expense, and been obliged to contract for some of the necessary Materials.

JAMES TAIT.

MR. TAIT having produced to me a Sample of Salt made on the *Eastern Shore*, together with the Certificate of a Gentleman of unquestionable Credit, I have no Doubt, with proper Encouragement, of his succeeding in his proposed Scheme; from which, it seems highly probable, that this Country will reap the greatest Advantage. I shall therefore most cheerfully comply with his Request, and take great Pleasure in contributing every Thing in my Power towards carrying it into Execution.

ROBERT C. NICHOLAS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 8, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

(‖) MARY THECHER.

GLOUCESTER County, *September* 7, 1774.

THE Subscriber, understanding as many Branches of the WEAVING BUSINESS as any Person in this Colony, would be very glad to set up a Manufactory for weaving LINENS, COTTONS, WOOLLENS, and SHIP CANVASS, which he will engage shall not be inferiour to any imported from *Britain*. He was employed for three Years by *Warner Lewis*, Esq; of this County, to whom he refers any Gentleman for his Character and Abilities in his Profession; and will be ready to wait upon any One, at any Time or Place. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

WARWICK, *September* 1, 1774.

THE STORE here, of late kept by me on Account of Messrs. *Dreghorn, Murdoch*, and Co. of *Glasgow*, is now in the Charge of my Brother *David Leitch*, and the said Company's Store in *Prince Edward* County, hitherto managed by Mr. *Henry Benskin Lightfoot*, is under the Direction of Mr. *John Graham*. The Business of the Stores will, on the same Account, be prosecuted so far to their usual Extent as the Situation of publick Affairs will admit. The Debts due to this Store I continue to collect, and those contracted with Mr. *Lightfoot* will remain with him for the same Purpose. It will be deemed obliging in those whose Accounts are open, and inconvenient to be discharged, immediately to close them by Bond, or other Specialty, as may be approved of. JOHN LEITCH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 8. 1774.

THE Legatees of Mr. *Joseph Scrivener*, deceased, being very pressing to receive their respective Dividends of his Estate, it is expected that all Persons indebted thereto, by Bond, Book Debts, or for Goods purchased at the Sale, will make Payment by the ensuing *October* Court, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given by the Executors. WILLIAM TREBELL.
ROBERT NICOLSON.

WARWICK, *August* 30, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

ANDREW FRENCH.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *immediately, in* Halifax *Town*, North Carolina,

A VERY commodious Dwelling-House, and all necessary Outhouses, with seven Lots and four Acres of Land adjoining, all paled in, lately the Residence of Mr. *James Milner*, Attorney at Law. Whoever is inclined to purchase, or rent, may apply to the Subscriber, living in *Northampton* County. (‖) SAMUEL PEETE.

WILLIAM DAVIS,
TAILOR,
YORK TOWN,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick that he carries on his Business at that Place, and will be much obliged to those who may please to favour him with their Custom, as he will ever make it his Study to pay strict Attention to their Commands. He will furnish the following Articles complete for ready Money, *viz.* a Suit of the best Superfine Cloth, middle Size, 7*l.* 10*s.* Do. of Cassimir, 3*l.* Do. of Duroy lined through, 4*l.* 5*s.* Do. of Sagathy lined, 4*l.* 15*s.* A best *Bath* Coating Surtout Coat, 2*l.* 18*s.* A *Bath* Coating Coat and Waistcoat, 3*l.* 10*s.* A Suit of the best Jeans faced, 4*l.* 10*s.* He will wait upon any Gentlemen within twenty or thirty Miles, and furnish them with any other Wearing Apparel at the same reasonable Rates. And that the Quality of them may not be doubted, if they are not made according to Agreement, or Orders sent, no Gentleman is desired to receive them, or make any Satisfaction whatever. (‖)

To be RENTED, *in* Warwick,

A STOREHOUSE, Lumber House, and Dwelling-House, conveniently situated for Trade; also several Houses fitted for the Reception of Tradesmen, to whom good Encouragement will be given by the Inhabitants. For Terms inquire of BERNARD MARKHAM.

For SALE *at* Norfolk, *on the 1st of next Month*,

THE Brig LIGHTFOOT, of 100 Tuns Burthen, *British* built; likewise all her Stores, Tackle, and Appurtenances. The Time of Payment will be made easy to the Purchaser. The Vessel is very strong and well built, and her Sails, Rigging, *&c.* in good Condition. She may be viewed on *Saturday* next, and from that Time to the Day of Sale. For farther Particulars apply to Messrs. *Phripp* and *Bowdoin*, Merchants, in *Norfolk*, or the Subscriber in this Town.

YORK, *Sept.* 7, 1774. JOHN H. NORTON.

To be RENTED *for any Number of Years, and Possession taken the 25th of* October *next*,

THE STOREHOUSE lately occupied by Mr. *Adam Fleming*, which has all necessary Conveniencies for a Merchant, with a good Storehouse at *Low Point* Landing; it is needless to describe the Situation of the Store, as it is generally known, being next House to the Tavern. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Cabin Point*.

ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

ISLE of WIGHT, *September* 1, 1774.

DICK, the Property of the Subscriber, absconded about ten Days ago; he is a black Fellow, well set, about five Feet six Inches high, has remarkable white Teeth, thick Lips, and a Scab above his right Ear. He went off in a Boat, in all Probability to make his Escape out of the Colony. I will give a Reward of 20*s.* if taken in the Colony, 40*s* if brought home to me, and 5*l.* if taken and secured out of the Colony, so as I may get him again. I forewarn all Masters of Vessels from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril. HEZEKIAH HALLIDAY.

MECKLENBURG, *September* 3, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about two Months ago, a likely Mulatto Lad named ISAAC BEE, formerly the Property of the late President *Blair*, and is well known about *Williamsburg*, where I am informed he has been several Times seen since his Elopement. He is between eighteen and nineteen Years of Age, low of Stature, and thinks he has a Right to his Freedom, because his Father was a Freeman, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for one. He can read, but I do not know that he can write; however, he may easily get some One to forge a Pass for him. I cannot undertake to describe his Apparel, as he has a Variety, and it is probable he may have changed them. Whoever apprehends the said Slave and delivers him to me, or to Mrs. *Burwell*, in *Williamsburg*, shall have 40*s.* All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from carrying him out of the Country.

LEWIS BURWELL.

EAST WAREHOUSE, *Gloucester* County, *September* 5, 1774.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of the College Pasture, the 10th of last Month, a very DARK BAY MARE, about fourteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, a small Star in her Forehead, a high Roach Back, her Mane hangs on the off Side, and she is branded on the near Buttock, I believe, with an R. Whoever delivers the said Mare to the Reverend Mr. *John Dixon*, at the College in *Williamsburg*, or to me at *East Warehouse*, shall have 40*s.* Reward; or on giving me an Account where I may get her, 20*s.* Reward.

THOMAS DIXON.

To be SOLD *altogether or in Parcels*,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1000 Acres, lying in the lower End of *Caroline* County, on *Pamunkey* River, 100 Acres of which are low Ground, adjoining *Horn Quarter*, belonging to the Honourable *Thomas Nelson*, Esquire. On the said Tract there is a good Plantation cleared, fit to work ten Hands, on which will be sowed fifty Bushels of Wheat; there are all necessary Outhouses, with a tolerable good Dwelling-House. Also a Tract of Land in *King William* County, containing 306 Acres, late the Property of Doctor *Robert Campbell*, within five Miles of *Hanover* Town, and where the Subscriber now lives. This Land is well improved, with all necessary Accommodations for a Family. For Terms apply to WILLIAM JONES.

For CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship *Sparling*, *William Priestman* Master, Burthen about 500 Hogsheads, 13,000 Bushels, or 2500 Barrels. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, in *Norfolk*.

(8) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

*** Who have just imported in said Vessel, from *Liverpool*, *Irish* Linens, Osnabrugs, *Kendal* Cottons, Felt Hats, Sail Canvas, Mould and Dipped Candles, Hard Soap, Nails, Loaf Sugar, Fine Salt, Coals, Queen's China Plates in small Crates, Seine Twine, Bottled Beer, Cheese, *&c. &c.* They have also for Sale *West India* Rum, Old Spirits, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Ginger, Pimenta, Molosses, *Madeira* Wine, *&c.*

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* last past, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intrusted with a considerable Sum in Half Johannesses, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other suspicious Circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about six Feet high, swarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a slender Make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small Impediment in his Speech. He lived some Time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was also once in Trade in *Newcastle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother settled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Cassimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp*, in any of his Majesty's Jails on this Continent, shall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50*l.* when convicted. Apply to *Curson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp*, since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the most early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Persons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritson*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleasants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouses, which bring in about 70*l.* a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the most improveable Estates in the Country. Half the Purchase Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for seven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Interest. If the Land is not sold by *Christmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, at* Amelia *Court-house, on the* 10*th of* January *next*,

TWENTY very likely SLAVES, to satisfy a Debt due to *James* and *Robert Donald*, & Co. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *October* 1775. Bond and Security to be given to the said Company; and if Payment is not made to the Day, the Bonds to carry Interest from the Date. (7) WILLIAM WATSON.

To be RENTED *annually, or for a Term of Years*,

SWAN's POINT FERRY and BOATS, with two good Dwelling-Houses, all necessary Outhouses, an exceeding fine Pasture, and Land sufficient to work four Hands, under a good Fence. For Terms apply to the Subscriber.

(tf) JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extensive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will show the Land to any Person inclinable to purchase, and I shall be on the Premises the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be sold at publick Auction*,

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *West*'s Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leesburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Description of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. —Also 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, opposite to *Snicker*'s Ordinary, and binding on the River about seven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the first in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be questioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it six Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horses (some of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Bushels) will be sold on the Premises, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be sold at *West*'s Ordinary, on the 21st Day of the same Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to suit every Kind of Purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawson*, who resides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blacksmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—— Purchasers above 25*l.* will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subscribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances. JOHN TAYLOE.

(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Master, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 200 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ship by her will please to send their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Petersburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years*,

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke*'s Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the same on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with *Matthew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.